

Name/Date:

Social Studies 9 Unit 4 Struggle for Control of a Continent

4B French-English Conflict in North America

References:

Cranny, M. (1998) Crossroads: A Meeting of Nations, Ch. 8

Leeuw et al (1985) Thinking About Our Heritage, A Hosford Study Atlas, p. 68

video or filmstrip titles (e.g. Origins or Canada: A Peoples' History)

Overview:

Rivalry between the French and British in North America had been building since the earliest efforts at colonization. They had four major wars in North America (corresponding to four wars in Europe), before Britain finally "won" (although French people and customs remained). The main struggles for control were over fur-trading territory (the Northwest/Rupert's Land and the Ohio Valley) and over the Atlantic for fishing and strategic location (Louisbourg, Halifax, Acadia). The last conflict (Seven Years War) featured the expulsion of the Acadians, and battles at Louisbourg, in the Ohio Valley, a big one at Quebec, and finally a surrender of the French at Montreal.

(source: Canada Revisited Ch. 4)

Tasks:

1. Complete this chart showing conflicts between the French and English

	In Europe	In North America	Peace Treaty	Results in North America
Event	War of the League of Augsburg		Peace of Ryswick	brief end to British-French hostilities
Date	1688-1697	1689-1697	1697	
Event	War of Spanish Succession		Treaty of Utrecht	French surrendered forts in territories of HBC, French gave up claims to Newfoundland and Acadia, Iroquois declared British subjects, islands in Gulf of St. Lawrence remain French
Date	1702-1713	1701-1713	1713	
Event	War of Austrian Succession		Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle	returned Louisbourg to French
Date	1740-1748	1744-1748	1748	
Event	Seven Year's War		Treaty of Paris	all French land possessions in North America became British (except St. Pierre & Miquelon)
Date	1756-1763	1754-1763	1763	
	Event			
	Date	1755		
	Event			
	Date	June-July 1758		
	Event			
	Date	Aug, November, 1758		
	Event			
	Date	Sep 1759		
	Event			
	Date	Sep 1760		

2. Why did Acadia attract settlers?

3. Why were the settlements (homes) so far back from the river?

4. Indicate whether the following modern areas were claimed by French, British, or both after 1713:

- Gaspé Peninsula
- New Brunswick
- Nova Scotia
- PEI
- Cape Breton Island

5. What oath were the Acadians asked to swear? Why did most refuse? What did they offer to do instead?

6. Was the result of refusing the oath in 1755?

Read Crossroads p. 245-248 and identify (list) the MAIN IDEAS of these pages below: